

C_TS452_2022^{Q&As}

SAP Certified Application Associate - SAP S/4HANA Sourcing and Procurement

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QUESTION 1

Which of the following statements apply to a manually created reservation? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. You can assign different account assignment objects per item.
- B. You can maintain different movement types per item.
- C. You can set the Movement Allowed indicator per item.
- D. You must enter a material number in the item.

Correct Answer: AC

A manually created reservation is a document that reserves a certain quantity of a material for a specific purpose or account assignment object. Some properties of a manually created reservation are:

You can assign different account assignment objects per item, which means that you can allocate the costs for each reserved material to a different cost center, order, project, or asset.

You can set the Movement Allowed indicator per item, which means that you can specify whether you want to allow goods movements for each reserved material or not. References: SAP S/4HANA Sourcing and Procurement | SAP Learning,

Course S4510, Unit 2, Lesson 1.

QUESTION 2

How does SAP Fiori achieve the role-based design principle? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. By separating transactional and analytical apps in different business roles
- B. By defining SAP Fiori apps that users can tailor exactly to their needs
- C. By giving end users exactly what they need for their work
- D. By decomposing big transactions into several discrete apps suited to the user's role

Correct Answer: CD

SAP Fiori achieves the role-based design principle by using the following methods:

By giving end users exactly what they need for their work, which means that SAP Fiori apps are tailored to the specific tasks and processes that users perform in their roles.

By decomposing big transactions into several discrete apps suited to the user's role, which means that SAP Fiori apps are focused on one or a few activities that users can complete quickly and easily. References: SAP S/4HANA Sourcing

and Procurement | SAP Learning, Course S4500, Unit 1, Lesson 1.

QUESTION 3

What options are available for charts when analyzing a key performance indicator (KPI) report in Purchasing Analytics?

Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. Select the CDS View to be used.
- B. Export to a spreadsheet.
- C. Import from a spreadsheet.
- D. Change the dimensions that are shown.

Correct Answer: BD

When analyzing a key performance indicator (KPI) report in Purchasing Analytics, you can export to a spreadsheet or change the dimensions that are shown. You cannot select the CDS view to be used or import from a spreadsheet.

References: [SAP Help Portal - Purchasing Analytics]

QUESTION 4

For which of the following transactions do you receive an error message if the automatic account determination is set up incorrectly? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- A. Material price change
- B. Purchasing info record price change
- C. Stock transfer posting between stock types
- D. Goods receipt into blocked stock
- E. Stock transfer between company codes

Correct Answer: CDE

The automatic account determination is used to assign the correct general ledger accounts for the inventory postings. If the account determination is set up incorrectly, the system will issue an error message when posting a transaction that affects the inventory value or quantity. The transactions C, D, and E are examples of such transactions, as they involve stock movements between different valuation areas, stock types, or company codes. The transactions A and B do not affect the inventory value or quantity, as they only change the material master data or the purchasing info record.

References: SAP Help Portal, SAP Community

QUESTION 5

Your MRP run detects a shortage of 2000 pieces for a material with an active quota arrangement. Each of your two suppliers can only supply 1000 pieces at once. What must you maintain to have MRP generate a procurement proposal for 1000 pieces for each supplier?

Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. Set a maximum lot size in the quota arrangement item and activate the Ix checkbox
- B. Assign a rounding profile in the material master record of the planned material

- C. Set a maximum quota quantity in the quota arrangement item for each supplier
- D. Assign the indicator for quota splitting to the lot-sizing procedure being used

Correct Answer: AC

Explanation: To have MRP generate a procurement proposal for 1000 pieces for each supplier, you must maintain the following:

Set a maximum lot size in the quota arrangement item and activate the checkbox, which means that MRP will split the total requirement quantity according to the quota allocation and create one procurement proposal per quota arrangement

item.

Set a maximum quota quantity in the quota arrangement item for each supplier, which limits the total quantity that can be procured from each supplier within a validity period. References: SAP S/4HANA Sourcing and Procurement | SAP

Learning, Course S4525, Unit 1, Lesson 1.

QUESTION 6

What are the prerequisites for carrying out material requirements planning (MRP) for a plant?

Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. Maintain planned independent requirements lot the materials in the plant.
- B. Maintain MRP data in the material master record for the materials to be planned automatically.
- C. Assign each storage location of the corresponding plant to an MRP area in Customizing.
- D. Maintain plant parameters for the corresponding plant in Customizing.

Correct Answer: BD

Material requirements planning (MRP) is a process that calculates the net requirements and generates planned orders or purchase requisitions for materials based on various factors, such as demand, supply, lead time, lot size, safety stock,

etc. To carry out MRP for a plant, some prerequisites are needed. Two of them are:

Maintain MRP data in the material master record for the materials to be planned automatically: This prerequisite is necessary, as the MRP data contains the parameters that control how the system plans the material, such as MRP type, MRP

group, MRP controller, lot size, procurement type, special procurement, etc. Without these parameters, the system cannot determine the optimal quantity and timing of the material requirements.

Maintain plant parameters for the corresponding plant in Customizing: This prerequisite is necessary, as the plant parameters define the global settings that apply to all materials in the plant, such as planning horizon, planning calendar,

opening period, scheduling margin key, etc. These settings influence how the system calculates the dates and quantities of the planned orders or purchase requisitions.

QUESTION 7

How can you automatically update the conditions in an already created purchasing info record?

- A. Select the Info Update indicator when creating a purchase order
- B. Select the Info Update indicator when creating a contract release order
- C. Select the Info Update indicator when maintaining a quotation
- D. Select the Info Update indicator when maintaining a contract

Correct Answer: C

The conditions in an already created purchasing info record can be automatically updated by selecting the Info Update indicator when maintaining a quotation from a vendor. This indicator tells the system to update or create purchasing info records with the conditions from the quotation when saving it. The other options do not update the conditions in an existing purchasing info record, as they either create new purchasing info records or do not affect them at all.

References: [SAP Help Portal], [SAP Community]

QUESTION 8

You have concluded a cleaning contract with a supplier for your operating facility. You agreed on a monthly amount for which you want to automatically create a credit note every month. What do you use in this scenario?

- A. Blanket purchase order
- B. Scheduling agreement
- C. Invoicing plan
- D. Value contract

Correct Answer: C

You use an invoicing plan in this scenario. An invoicing plan is a method of creating invoices automatically at predefined intervals or dates without referring to any service entry sheets or goods receipts. You can use an invoicing plan for blanket purchase orders or contracts that have a fixed amount and validity period. References: [SAP S/4HANA Sourcing and Procurement | SAP Learning], Course S4520, Unit 2, Lesson 1.

QUESTION 9

Your purchasing department is interested in working with scheduling agreements. What valid information can you share with them regarding release creation profiles? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- A. A release creation profile controls the aggregation of schedule line quantities in a delivery schedule.
- B. You can enter a release creation profile in a purchasing info record.
- C. You can enter a release creation profile in the supplier master data.

- D. A release creation profile controls the periodicity of delivery schedule
- E. A release creation profile triggers the creation of scheduling agreement schedule lines.

Correct Answer: ABD

A release creation profile controls the aggregation of schedule line quantities in a delivery schedule, which determines how many releases are created for a scheduling agreement. You can enter a release creation profile in a purchasing info record, which is a source of supply for a material or service. A release creation profile also controls the periodicity of delivery schedule, which defines how often releases are created and transmitted to the vendor. References: SAP S/4HANA Sourcing and Procurement | SAP Learning, Course S4520, Unit 6, Lesson 1.

QUESTION 10

What must you consider when defining purchasing organizations? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. Each purchasing organization has its own purchasing groups.
- B. Each purchasing organization has its own info records.
- C. Each purchasing organization has its own material master data.
- D. Each purchasing organization has its own supplier master data.

Correct Answer: BD

Explanation: A purchasing organization is an organizational unit that is responsible for procuring materials or services for one or more plants and negotiating prices and conditions with vendors. When defining purchasing organizations, you

must consider the following aspects:

Each purchasing organization has its own info records, which contain information about the conditions and delivery data for a material from a specific vendor. Each purchasing organization has its own supplier master data, which contain

information about the general data, accounting data, and purchasing data for a supplier. References: SAP S/4HANA Sourcing and Procurement | SAP Learning, Course S4500, Unit 1, Lesson 1.

QUESTION 11

What are some of the prerequisites to use a stock determination strategy for a material in management? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- A. Assign a stock determination group in the material master record
- B. Assign a stock determination rule to the business transaction in Customizing
- C. Assign a stock determination strategy to the material type in Customizing
- D. Customize a stock determination rule and assign it to the storage type
- E. Customize a cross-application strategy for stock determination

Correct Answer: BDE

The stock determination strategy is a set of rules that defines how the system selects a suitable stock for a material requirement. To use a stock determination strategy for a material in management, some prerequisites are needed. First, a stock determination rule must be assigned to the business transaction in Customizing. This rule specifies which stock types and special stocks are allowed for the transaction. Second, a stock determination rule must be customized and assigned to the storage type. This rule defines the sequence in which the system searches for available stock within the storage type. Third, a cross-application strategy for stock determination must be customized. This strategy determines how the system selects a storage location and a batch for the material requirement. The other options are not prerequisites, as they are optional or not related to the stock determination strategy. References: [SAP Help Portal], [SAP Community]

QUESTION 12

Which of the following SAP Fiori apps must you use to set up the following Situation Handling use case: Quantity Deficit in Supplier's Delivery?

Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. Manage Teams and Responsibilities
- B. Monitor Situations
- C. Manage Situation Types
- D. Manage Situation Objects

Correct Answer: BC

Explanation: To set up the Situation Handling use case for Quantity Deficit in Supplier's Delivery, you must use the Monitor Situations app and the Manage Situation Types app. The Monitor Situations app allows you to view and process situations that require your attention, such as delivery delays or quantity deficits. The Manage Situation Types app allows you to configure the settings and rules for different types of situations, such as defining the threshold values and actions for quantity deficit situations. References: SAP S/4HANA Sourcing and Procurement | SAP Learning, Course S4520, Unit 8, Lesson 1.

QUESTION 13

You use quota arrangements. You include a new supplier in an existing quota system. How can you ensure that the new supplier is considered as if they had been part of the quota arrangement from the beginning?

- A. Manually update the quota
- B. Manually update the quota-allocated quantity
- C. Manually update the source list
- D. Manually update the quota base quantity

Correct Answer: D

The quota base quantity is the total quantity of a material that is to be procured over a certain period of time from various sources of supply. The quota arrangement specifies how this quantity is to be distributed among the sources of

supply. If a new supplier is added to an existing quota arrangement, the quota base quantity must be updated to reflect the new situation. This way, the new supplier will be considered as if they had been part of the quota arrangement from the beginning. The other options do not ensure this, as they only affect the existing sources of supply or the source list. References: [SAP Help Portal], [SAP Community]

QUESTION 14

For which documents can you configure the usage of time-dependent conditions? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. Scheduling agreement
- B. Contract
- C. Purchase order
- D. Quotation

Correct Answer: AB

Time-dependent conditions are conditions that have different values depending on the validity period. For example, you can have different prices or discounts for different time intervals within a contract or a scheduling agreement. You can configure the usage of time-dependent conditions for these two documents in Customizing for Materials Management under Purchasing -> Conditions -> Define Price Determination Process -> Define Schema Determination -> Determine Schema for Standard Purchase Orders -> Assign Schema Group to Purchasing Organization. References: SAP S/4HANA Sourcing and Procurement | SAP Learning, Course S4520, Unit 5, Lesson 1.

QUESTION 15

You want to set up the same account determination for raw materials (material type ROH) and operating supplies (material type HIBE). How can you group these material types?

- A. Assign the same valuation class to the material types
- B. Assign the same valuation grouping code to the material types
- C. Assign the same account category reference to the material types
- D. Assign the same account modification to the material types

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: The account category reference is a grouping of material types that have a similar account determination. By assigning the same account category reference to different material types, you can control that they use the same valuation class for account determination. The valuation class is a key factor that determines which general ledger accounts are posted during inventory transactions. Therefore, if you want to set up the same account determination for raw materials (material type ROH) and operating supplies (material type HIBE), you can group them by assigning the same account category reference to these material types. References: [SAP Help Portal], [SAP Help Portal]